1. What is the correct way to declare a static array of integers with 5 elements in C++?
   1. **int array[5];**
   2. static int array[5];
   3. array<int> array(5);
   4. int array(5);
2. How can you access the third element of an array named numbers in C++?
   1. **numbers[2];**
   2. numbers[3];
   3. numbers(2);
   4. numbers.at(3);
3. What is the size of the following array: char characters[10];?
   1. **10**
   2. 40
   3. 1
   4. Depends on the contents
4. Which of the following statements correctly assigns values to all elements of an integer array named data?
   1. data = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
   2. data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
   3. data[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
   4. **int data[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};**
5. What is the correct way to find the length of an array named values in C++?
   1. size(values);
   2. length(values);
   3. **values.size();**
   4. sizeof(values);
6. How can you copy the contents of one array source into another array destination in C++?
   1. destination = source;
   2. copy(destination, source);
   3. memcpy(destination, source, sizeof(source));
   4. **for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) destination[i] = source[i];**
7. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

int \*ptr = arr;

cout << \*ptr;

* 1. **1**
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. What is the output of the following code?

int nums[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

cout << nums[5];

* 1. 5
  2. **Garbage value**
  3. Compilation error
  4. 0

1. What does the expression sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]) evaluate to, where arr is an integer array?
   1. Total number of elements in the array
   2. Size of the array in bytes
   3. Number of bytes in one array element
   4. **Number of elements in the array**
2. Which function can be used to compare two arrays for equality in C++?
   1. array\_compare(arr1, arr2);
   2. compare(arr1, arr2);
   3. **memcmp(arr1, arr2, sizeof(arr1));**
   4. arr1.equals(arr2);
3. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[] = {2, 4, 6, 8};

int \*p = arr;

cout << \*(p + 2);

* 1. 2
  2. 6
  3. **4**
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you find the largest element in an integer array named numbers?
   1. max\_element(numbers);
   2. numbers.max();
   3. **\*max\_element(numbers.begin(), numbers.end());**
   4. max(numbers);
2. What is the output of the following code?

int values[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

int \*ptr = values;

cout << ptr[3];

* 1. **4**
  2. 5
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. How do you declare an array of 3 pointers to integers in C++?
   1. **int\* ptrs[3];**
   2. ptr<int> ptrs[3];
   3. int ptrs<3>;
   4. int ptrs[3]();
2. What is the correct way to initialize an array with all values set to zero?
   1. **int array[] = {0};**
   2. int array[0] = {0};
   3. int array[0]();
   4. int array[5] = {0};
3. What is the output of the following code?

int nums[3] = {1, 2, 3};

int \*ptr = &nums[1];

cout << \*ptr;

* 1. 1
  2. **2**
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you sort an array of integers named data in descending order?
   1. **sort(data, greater<int>());**
   2. sort(data, less<int>());
   3. sort\_descending(data);
   4. data.sort\_descending();
2. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[4];

cout << arr[0];

* 1. **Garbage value**
  2. 0
  3. Compilation error
  4. Depends on the compiler

1. How can you find the sum of all elements in an integer array named numbers?
   1. sum(numbers);
   2. numbers.sum();
   3. **accumulate(numbers.begin(), numbers.end(), 0);**
   4. numbers.accumulate();
2. What is the output of the following code?

int data[3] = {1, 2, 3};

int \*ptr = data + 1;

cout << \*ptr;

* 1. 1
  2. **2**
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you reverse the order of elements in an integer array named numbers?
   1. reverse(numbers);
   2. numbers.reverse();
   3. **reverse(numbers.begin(), numbers.end());**
   4. numbers.reverse\_elements();
2. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[5] = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};

int \*ptr = &arr[3];

cout << ptr - &arr[0];

* 1. 1
  2. 2
  3. **3**
  4. 4

1. How can you insert a new element 7 at the end of an integer array named data?
   1. **data.push\_back(7);**
   2. data.add(7);
   3. data.insert(data.end(), 7);
   4. data.push(7);
2. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[3] = {10, 20, 30};

int \*p = &arr[0];

cout << \*(p++);

* 1. **10**
  2. 20
  3. 30
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you check if a value x exists in an integer array named data?
   1. data.contains(x);
   2. contains(data, x);
   3. **find(data, x) != data.end();**
   4. search(data, x);
2. What is the output of the following code?

int nums[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

int \*ptr = nums + 2;

cout << \*(ptr - 1);

* 1. 1
  2. **2**
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you remove the last element from an integer array named numbers?
   1. numbers.remove\_last();
   2. **numbers.pop\_back();**
   3. numbers.pop();
   4. numbers.remove(numbers.end());
2. What is the output of the following code?

int values[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

int \*ptr = &values[0];

cout << \*(++ptr);

* 1. 1
  2. **2**
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error

1. How can you find the average (mean) of elements in an integer array named data?
   1. mean(data);
   2. **accumulate(data.begin(), data.end(), 0) / data.size();**
   3. data.average();
   4. average(data);
2. What is the output of the following code?

int arr[] = {5, 10, 15, 20};

int \*ptr = &arr[2];

cout << ptr[1];

* 1. 5
  2. 10
  3. 15
  4. **20**

1. What is the output of the following code?

int values[3] = {5, 15, 25};

int \*ptr = values + 1;

cout << \*(--ptr);

* 1. **5**
  2. 15
  3. 25
  4. Compilation error

1. What is the output of the following code?

int nums[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

int \*ptr = nums + 1;

cout << \*(--ptr);

* 1. **1**
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. Compilation error